The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1004.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1862. [$8 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

EDWARD H. BRITTON.

.....NO. 12 TRYON STREET, ...a Hall, on the second floor.

TERMS FOR PAPER:
THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at ...8. per annum, IN ADVANCE.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published ...esday, Thursday and Saturday morning, ...$4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

News from France—Results of Slidell's Mission—Slidell Full of Hope—The Question of Intervention.

Mr. Slidell is quite satisfied with the results, so far, of his mission to France. Although not officially received, he still has frequent opportunities of holding interview... with various members of the Imperial Government, and his elucidations of matters relating to American affairs are always listened to with attention. His social position at Paris is all that he could desire. The saloon of his hotel is always filled with people moving in the most influential circles, and, as his entertainments are among the most elegant in Paris, they are consequently resorted to. He has been indefatigable in the dissemination of Southern ideas in every conceivable way—by means of books, pamphlets, engravings, articles in newspapers, &c.

Only a few days before the steamer sailed, Mr. Slidell had a long interview with a person of very high rank—a member of the Imperial Government. The news of the French reverses in Mexico had given the Emperor great concern. It would seem that this official had been instructed to ascertain from Mr. Slidell what probability there was that Richmond and Charleston would be successfully defended. Mr. Slidell demonstrated that, in regard to Charleston, the Federal forces had been there quite long enough to have effected the conquest of that city, if they ever could while, on the other hand, the strength of the Confederate forces there, and the defences of the city, greatly strengthened during the past year, and particularly during the last six months, rendered the city impregnable. In regard to Richmond, Mr. Slidell called the attention of the French official to the facts that the Union army had then been for weeks in the swamps and marshes of the Peninsula, where the deadly miasma, the cold dews of the nights and the intense heats of the day must have had the most deleterious effects on the health of the troops; that the Confederate forces at Richmond were being largely reinforced and were already greatly superior in numbers to the Union troops; and that the best Generals of the Confederacy either were, or would be, at Richmond. The tone of the French official during the whole interview led Mr. Slidell to believe that the Emperor's policy towards the Southern Confederacy would depend entirely upon the results of affairs at Richmond and Charleston, and that if the Unionists were repulsed, and the Confederates demonstrated their ability to defend their capital successfully, the Emperor would no longer hesitate in openly espousing the cause of the Confederates, and would even weigh the length of active interference in their behalf.

It is the opinion of Mr. Slidell that the Emperor wishes to make a treaty either with the United States or with the Southern Confederacy, in pursuance of which he will not only be permitted to carry on his designs against Mexico without interference from us, but will also be assisted by our arms; that he has sounded Mr. Dayton on the subject, and has found that there is no hope of his ever gaining the consent of the United States, much less its aid, in any such project, which would, indeed, result in the erection of a monarchy in North America, and that he is, therefore, exceedingly anxious to make such a treaty with the Southern Confederacy. It would seem that Mr. Slidell had been assured of the active intervention of the French Emperor in behalf of the Southern Confederacy, even to the extent of French troops to serve in America, on condition of a treaty being made to the effect that the Southern Confederacy will not only not oppose his designs in Mexico, but will, on the other hand, assist them, after the present war is over, with a force of 100,000 troops. Mr. Slidell can see no objection to such a treaty being made, except that at some future time the Southern Confederacy will wish to annex a part, at least, of Mexico, if not the whole. If such a treaty, therefore, should be presented to him, he would endeavor to have inserted in it a clause by which the consent of the Emperor would be stipulated to the annexation of a portion of Mexico to the Confederacy. Such is the substance of the news over which the Southern sympathizers in Baltimore are now rejoicing. According to their interpretation of it, the Emperor will now openly interfere, now that it has been demonstrated that Richmond can be successfully defended.—*Letter in the New York World.*

McClellan's Army.

It is stated by our pickets on the river, (says the Fredericksburg *Express,*) that last Thursday evening, fourteen transports crowded with troops, left Harrison's landing, and proceeded down the river. Some think that McClellan is evacuating Berkeley and vicinity, (but we think it much more likely, that he is endeavoring to reinforce the Federal army at Fredericksburg, by way of the Rappahannock river. It is stated that large quantities of hay have drifted ashore opposite Berkeley during the past week. Some think that this indicates a general breaking up of the Yankee camp. We do not think so. There would be no necessity for ...

General Beauregard.

AN OPINION.—The London Herald, referring to the American situation, and the discomfiture of Halleck, by Beauregard's movement, remarks:

Perhaps never was the commander of an army in such a predicament before, and it is to be hoped that President Lincoln will see the propriety of relieving Gen. Halleck from his command. By the complete and and bloodless discomfiture of his adversary, Gen. Beauregard has displayed skill and genius which entitle him to rank with the greatest soldiers of the day.

And yet there are people in the Southern Confederacy who have a perfect contempt for the generalship of Beauregard, and profess to believe that he was greatly outgeneraled by Halleck. We believe, however, that with the mass of the Southern people his military reputation, suffers no detriment; and by the following from Richmond (Va) *Examiner*, of July 24th, it will be seen that he still enjoys the confidence of the Government, and that the idle stories relative to his removal from the command of the army of the West are false:

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.—As many idle stories have been going the rounds of the papers relative to General Beauregard's where abouts and the cause of his absence from the army, we think it well to state that he is at present with his family at Bladon Springs, South Alabama. It will be recollected that Gen. Beauregard took the field in the Southwest, when our fortunes in that quarter were in their darkest period. In the active campaign which ensued, and in the perfect organization of the immense army at Corinth, he performed labors which seriously affected his health, and rendered a period of rest and recuperation absolutely necessary. That he might enjoy the much needed rest, he procured a relief from his command for a few months.

We are pleased to add that the General's health is rapidly improving, and that he will soon be able to return to his post. With return to active service the country will feel renewed confidence in its fortunes.

The New War Policy.

The Washington *Republican* (negro to the core,) of Tuesday, contains the following:

"A few days ago a number of Senators, with Mr. Trumbull at their head, waited upon the President and made him a formal address, fully endorsing the new war policy of the President. They were in favor of subsisting our troops upon the enemy, of using negroes for all military purposes, and of pushing the war without further delay.

"Mr. Lincoln repiled to their address, and assured them that their views were now his own and that hereafter he should act upon them."

The same paper also has the following paragraph:

"Hon. Joseph Holt is said to have changed his views, and is now in favor of the President's emancipation policy."

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.—*Washington, July 21.*—A special Cabinet Council was held to-day, at which the Maior-Generals and a number of Brigadier Generals now in this city were present. The future war policy of the Government, the Confiscation Act and the details of the campaign were under consideration.

Much excitement has been occasioned to-day by the consultation of the President and Cabinet with a number of military officers of high grades. The result of the consultation is stated to be that there is to be no change in the War Department; but that General Halleck, who is to arrive here to-morrow, is to be called to the command-in-chief of the army of the United States.

The transfer of General Halleck from the Department of the West leaves General Grant temporarily in command of that department.

The appointment of General Halleck is understood to be warmly commended by both Generals McClellan and Pope.

RETURNING.—The Rockingham Register has been informed by the Provost Marshall of Harrisonburg, that within the past week at least fifty soldiers of Gen. Jackson's army, who were cut off on the last retreat of Gen. J. up the Valley, and who were supposed to be prisoners in the hands of the enemy, have passed through Harrisonburg en route for the army. A number of absentees without leave have also been sent to the same destination; and three escaped prisoners from Camp Douglas, taken at Fort Donelson, have likewise been sent forward, according to their wishes.

THE YANKEES FIRE UPON A FLAG OF TRUCE.—*Knoxville Tenn., July 24.*—A Federal cavalry company fired, night before last, on a Confederate detachment with a flag of truce returning under a Federal escort from Cumberland Gap, where they had been to convey Federal surgeons captured at Murfresboro and other released prisoners. A lieutenant was killed and six privates wounded. Lieutenant-Col. Kregan, commanding the escort, and Capt. Lyons of Gen. Morgan's staff, were severely wounded. Several Federal soldiers were wounded.—*Richmond Examiner.*

FOREIGN AID.—A gentleman who rode over the battle-field, near Gen. Magruder's headquarters, on the 18th of July, informs us that he counted in the field, prior to reaching the woods, 237 dead Yankees, and there was but one of the number that was not born in Europe. The only native Yankee was Col. Woodbury, of a Michi...

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Richmond.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.

RICHMOND, July 29.

The opinion gains ground that McClellan is gradually evacuating Berkeley and reinforcing Pope.

We have no news here to-day.

Latest from Newbern.

GOLDSBORO', July 28.

A special dispatch to this paper late last night from our Associate Editor says:

I am just from Kinston. All quiet.

The Yankees, two thousand strong, were advancing upon Trenton, when Acting Brigadier General Col. Williams went down to chastise the rascals. The Yankees fell back on Pollocksville.

At Stephensons, eleven miles from Newbern, the Yankees surprised and captured thirty-three of Andrews' cavalry and two of Turner.

Capt. Nethercutt's guerillas ambushed the Yankees killing, three and capturing two.

Two ladies (the Misses Scott) last week tied a saucy negro, on his way to Burnsides, and handed him over to Col. Williams, who ordered him to be executed on Saturday last at Kinston. He had treated the ladies rudely.—*Daily Telegraph.*

NOTICE.

All members of the 37th Regiment N. C. Troops, who are now at home will report at Statesville on the 1st day of August, prepared to go to the regiment, unless they go to the regiment before that time. All who are unable to travel will send to the Adjutant, at Statesville, certificates from reliable Surgeons.

By order Col. BARBER.
WM. T. NICHOLSON,
Adjutant 37th N. C. T.
July 21, '62—d6t*

FOR HIRE.

A capable Nurse and House Servant; of excellent character. Apply to
Rev. I. S. NELSON.
july 23, '62—d4t*

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The subscriber is now well supplied at his old stand, Brevards Station, with a large quantity of first quality Summer and Fall Clothing, Shoes, &c., which he offers to the public cheap for cash.

Call and supply yourselves before the stock is exhausted.

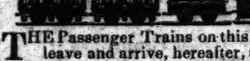
WM. RICHARDS,
july 23—2w* Brevards Station,

MILITIA NOTICE.

All men residing in, or who have been sojourning in wards No. 2 and 3, (Naval Department excepted) for ten days, from the age of 35 to 50 years are hereby ordered to enroll their names in Beat No. 1, on or before the first Saturday of August. The roll of the company can be found at the Envelope Office, opposite the Post Office. The law will be severely dealt on all defaulters.

By order,
Capt. J. H. STEVENS
Beat Company No. 1, 85th Regt.,
july 23—3t N. C. Militia.
Whig and Democrat copy 1 time.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.



THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P.M.

Nov 8

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.
T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
April 4, 1862 tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.
For sale low at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.
feb 6-tf

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,
KOOPMAN & PHELPS.
Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25-1y

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice after the

...Persons wishing to settle their accounts ...Notes with FISHER & BURROUGHS can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on J. W. BLAKE, at the Store of A. A. N. M. TAYLOR. Don't delay, we are anxious to get our business settled up.
J. C. BURROUGHS.
July 23-d1m.

BLUE MASS, BLUE MASS.

Warranted pure and equal to any imported.

I am now manufacturing Blue Mass in large quantities by machinery, and can fill orders for any quantity.

It can be sent by express to almost any place in the Confederacy.

Orders solicited.

Orders can also be sent to Kent, Paine & Co., Richmond, Va.
R. B. SAUNDERS.
Chapel Hill, N. C.
July 23, 1862—3taw1m

ATTENTION!
PARTIZAN RANGERS.

You are hereby ordered to report at Charlotte Monday the 21st inst., without further notice.
J. Y. BRYCE, Capt.
P. S. Members will bring Blankets.
July 18, 1862—tf

MILCH, MILCH

Brought to your door by Ayr Oil Co., leave your orders at E. Nye Huthchison & Co's Drug Store.
July 17, '62—1m

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st day of September, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL, aided by competent teachers in all the branches. For circular containing full particulars as to terms address
Rev. R. BURWELL,
july 8, 1862—d1m Charlotte, N. C.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I shall resume the exercises of my School in the Town Hall, on Monday, August 4th.
Terms same as last Session.
J. H. GRIFFITH.
July 20, '62—6t

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 1y

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Patent Medicines, Extracts, Yeast, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our Books, we are forced to sell hereafter for cash.
May 4, 1861-tf

WILLIAMS & PATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Leather.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very low at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 3 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862-tf

COTTON CARDS.

Run the Blockade few dozen best quality Whittimore No 8, 9, 10 Cotton Cards for Sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, '62—tf.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.
JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill.
aug 1, 1860-1y

WALTON HOUSE.
MORGANTON, N. C.

This house is now open for the reception of the public, either by the day, week or month. The many advantages of healthfulness, beauty of scenery, good water, &c., will point this out as a desirable place for families or individuals seeking a home during the continuance of the war, or for spending the summer months, with the assurance on the part of the Proprietors that every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize their house.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
W. R. S. BURBANK.
July 7, 1862—d1m

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 18th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave		Arrive
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.43	Tuskaseege	7.48
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

Leave		Arrive
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.65
12.17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

I will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for negroes, or a plantation near town, 30 Town Lots in a high state of cultivation, in that part of town known as Smithville, many of them desirable sites for private residence.
JOAB P. SMITH.
July 17, 1862—2w

REAL MOUNTAIN DEW.

Ten cases genuine Scotch Whiskey, distilled by WM. HAY & Co., Glascow, just received from the blockade,
For sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
July 15, 1862—tf

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Work and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Brass-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.
dec 26-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SUPERFINE, SHORTS and BRAN.
Also, MEAL and GRIST.
JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co. will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.
CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.
Feb 28—tf

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Commission Merchants,
At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.
J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

HILLSBORO
Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A."
Hillsboro, N. C.
Feb 1—law6w

CONFEDERATE REGULATIONS

Gold Stars, Gold Gimp for Pants, Gold Lace for Sleeves and Collars, Military Buttons, just received per express. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

TO HIRE.

A negro BOY and GIRL will be hired out for the balance of the year.

The Girl is a good cook. For terms, &c., apply to J. F. SMITH or H. L. ALEXANDER.
June 27, 1862—tf

TO HIRE.

Several good plain Cooks and Washers; also several boys and men as labourers or workers. Apply at this office.
July 18 1862—d3t.

WRAPPING PAPER.

We have on hand, and daily receiving, a large supply of WRAPPING PAPER of all kinds, on consignment. Consumers will do well to call.
I. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite the Post Office.
June 12, 1862—d6t

WRITING PAPER, &c.

Confederate Writing Paper and Envelopes with Military Motto, Fine Letter Paper, Steel Pens and Holders.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 166,
COLUMBIA, S. C
Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skilful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.
oct. 21, 1860-tf.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of
GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,
To supply all who may favor him with a call.
Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.
Oct. 8-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful
BLACK WRITING INK.
It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.
Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.
Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. R. JOHNSTON,
aug 30-tf Columbia, S. C.

FOUND, A SMALL AMOUNT OF ...

COTTON BUYERS.

ELLAS & COHEN
will purchase COTTON
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
of all kinds, for which the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
will be paid.
Just received a large lot of
BAGGING
AND
ROPING,
and a complete supply of
GROCERIES.
nov 4 '61-tf&mas E. & C.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED
BY
B. A. RANDALL & CO.,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,
Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.
BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.
NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.
NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.
COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.
mch 22 '62—1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.
A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 22, 1862—tf Charlotte.

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the largest RAY Mills Wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Millstock, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.
dec 11, 1860-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854
LOCATED
Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

Every young man should write immediately for one of these large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior View of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge,* with Catalogue containing List of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our New System of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.
E. K. LOSHER, President, Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business Customs, etc.
J. M. FIELDING, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. R. T. BANES, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.
Hon John P Kennedy, Hon Thomas Swann, Jacob Trust, Esq., Hon Joshua Vansant, Wm H Keighler, Esq., Wm Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 6 to 12 weeks.
A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.
Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*
Address E. LOSHER,
jan 17-tf *Baltimore, Md*

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press.* I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled, and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial departments will be properly conducted to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The terms of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.....$4 00
Weekly.....2 00

These terms will be insisted upon invariably in advance. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that no other footing on any newspaper long be successful.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....50 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly...

Business, R. Business is our reg... collections and procure new ...

JAMES D. BURNS, connected ... receipts for money now due ... for future business. ... in debt to us, are urgent... in our dues by mail at the ... doing, they will save us ... amount equivalent to a prin... profits. ... State and throughout the ... our TRI-WEEKLY for their ... ally requested to compensate ... in value by inserting this ... R. B. RHETT, Jr. ... Street, Charleston, S. C

R AND PLANTER
OVED TO
BIA, S. C
ed of Maj. Gen. Beaborn this ... I have removed its place of ... bia, and will hereafter issue it ... lar stated periods. ... that such a journal is greatly ... and believing that it will be ... at the Capitol of the State and ... and ability, I have determin... ... and call upon every ... South Carolina to encourage ... patronage. ... the finest style of Typogra... on fine paper, handsomely ... pages added to its former ...

DOLLAR per annum, always ...

practical and scientific Agri... been secured, and its Editorial ... under the care of ... ... to, and ... will be rigidly ... all thank... on ours. ...

R. H. STOKES.

THE [B]ULLETIN:

BY EDW[ARD] BRITTON.

TERMS OF PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY B[ULLETIN] (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOU[RNAL] (per annum) $1.00.

CHARLOTTE.

Wednesday Morn[ing], July 30, '62.

☞ The News r[eceived] by Telegraph will be found on th[e] st page.

☞ Those who ma[y] any time order a change in the direction [of] r paper will please name the office from w[hich] the change is to be made as well as the offi[ce] which the paper is to be sent in future.

The Richmond [P]ress and the Enqu[irer].

On the 14th day o[f] y the editor of the Charlotte Daily Bull[etin] enclosed in a letter to the editors of [the] h of the above named Journals, sub[scr]iptions for their papers, and forwarded [by] mail directing their papers to be [sent] ess to Bulletin, Charlotte, N. C. but [as] yet we have not heard from either of [the]se establishments. We have heard mu[ch] similar complaint and regard it proper [to] call the attention of the proprietors of the *Whig* and *Enquirer* to the negligence [of] screw is loose and they may be [able] tighten it after learning these facts. [Have] you received our remittance?

Acknowl[edg]ments.

The Soldiers Aid [So]ciety, desire to return their sincere th[anks] to MRS. MM. TRELOAR for her [don]ation of $50. It came at a time the S[ocie]ty was greatly in need of money and [was] duly appreciated. Also to Mr. Lewis [Sa]nders would they make acknowledgm[ent] for his donation of $10. The Society [do] wish to return their acknwledgeme[nts] to the Steel Creek and Sugar Creek So[cie]ties for work done, being 40 linsey shirts.

Important fr[om] Kinston.

We stated in our [eve]ning edition of Saturday, (says the [Ra]le *Journal*,) that Gen. Burnside had [ret]urned through the Albemarle and Ch[esa]peake Canal into. North Carolina, with a [por]tion of his forces, estimated at 5,000 [to] 7,000 men. This was reliable.

We now have to st[ate] that Burnside has advanced as far west [as] Trenton, Jones country, which place [he] now holds.

The war department [are] advised of this movement and no doubt will be rejoiced at the prospect of cat[chi]ng Burnside away from his boats.

It is not known w[hat] force the Yankees are in at Newbern. Stirring times may now be looked for.

Orders—Myst[er]ion.

The following exc[ee]dingly appropriate Orders from Headqu[ar]ters, we are pleased to learn, will be rigidly enforced.

The are, in Charlo[tte] some few persons, perhaps, who may be [at] home, under the annexed order.

The Charleston *Mercury*, from whose columns we insert[ed] an extract on this subject, calling upon t[he] who have been sneaking and shirkin[g] their duty by "skedadling," to the mo[un]tain Districts to return, now that all d[an]ger has passed and relieve those who h[ave] been discharging *their* own duty as well as theirs.

The Orders from Col. Williams are exceedingly appro[pri]ate, inasmuch as it approximates Martial Law. Those interested will take not[ice] and govern [them]selves or "skedadle."

HEADQUARTERS 49TH REGT., N. C. M., Charlotte, N. C., July 28th.

M. W. ROBISON, Chief of Police:

You are hereby authorized and empowered to examine all persons wearing military uniforms and arrest such as have no written evidence of leave of absence from their respective commands, and you are further instructed to arrest all sojourners and visitors to this town who are between the ages of 18 and 35 that they may render an account of themselves.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
Colonel 49th Regt., N. C. M.

Obituary Notices.

We observe that several of our exchanges are advertising the public that obituary notices must be paid for at advertising rates; but at the same time marriage notices are inserted free.

Thus the unfortunate are taxed and the gay and happy enjoy the free list.

We dissent. All marriage notices that appear in our columns hereafter, *shall pay a tax of one dollar*. Obituary notices from one to thirty or forty lines *shall be inserted without cost*, when ordered by our patrons, being parties interested.

Proceedings of Co[un]ty meetings in reference to deceased soldiers, and all similar tributes, will find place in our papers free of charge.

ADAMS ON LAWS OF WAR.—The abolitionists are fond of quoting from John Quincy Adams to prove that the war power embraces the right to emancipate slaves. But some diligent person has excavated from the diplomatic literature of forty odd years ago, a letter from Mr. Adams to Mr. Rush, in 1820, when the former was Secretary of State and the latter American minister to England. In this letter Mr. Adams discusses the asserted right of the British government to emancipate American slaves, captured during the war of 1812-14. The following is an extract:

"In the statement of the British ground of argument upon the [ca]se in the submission, they have broadly asserted the right of emancipating slaves [as] private property—as a legitimate right of war. This is utterly incomprehensible on the part of a nation whose subjects hold slaves by millions, and who, in the[ir] treaty, recognizes them as private property. No such right is acknowledged as a law of war by writers who admit any limits. The right of putting to death all prisoners of war in cold blood, and without special cause, might as well be represented as a law of war, or the right to use poisoned weapons or to assassinate.

Again, he says:

The principle is, that the emancipation of the enemy's slaves is not among the acts of legitimate war—an[al]ogous to the owners, as a destruction of private property, nowhere warranted by the usages of war.

Daring Feat—Burning of a Federal Vessel.

From the Petersburg Express.

On Friday last some half dozen men attached to the Prince George Cavalry, conceived the idea of destroying one or more of the Federal vessels, which for several days past have literally covered the surface of the river in front of Gen. McClellan's camp. Having procured a boat, (the largest accessible,) Corporal Cocke, Thos. Martin, William Daniel, Alexander Dimbry and William Williams, embarked from Coggins' Point about one o'clock Saturday morning, and pulled off quietly for a very fine looking schooner of 163 tons burthen, lying in the stream some half a mile from the Southern shore. As they neared the vessel, a small dog on board discovered their movements and commenced barking furiously. Two gunboats were lying but a few hundred yards distant, and many steamers and sail vessels in close proximity, but the enterprise had been undertaken, and the brave boys could not think of returning without accomplishing their object. Making fast to the vessel, they endeavored to seize the dog, and stop his mouth by sending him to the bottom, but the animal would not allow a stranger's hand to be placed upon him. His barking had now aroused the Captain of the vessel, who came upon deck, and desired to know the cause of the untimely visit.—He was answered by Martin, who quickly sprang to the deck of the schooner, and informed the Captain that he had come at the bidding of Gen. McClellan, to effect his arrest. The Captain expressed great surprise, declared his innocence of crime, and wished to know what were the charges against him. He was told by Martin that he was not there to decide upon his guilt or innocence, nor to prefer charges of any sort, but to effect his arrest as Gen. McClellan had ordered. The Captain then consented to submit, and manifesting no disposition to resist, was allowed to get into the boat untied. In the meantime the other five soldiers had reached the deck of the vessel, and gone into the cabin. Here they found a straw bed, which was ripped open, set on fire, and the cabin door closed. The party speedily disembarked, leaving the crew behind, who, it is supposed, escaped on the schooner. They were not taken because the boat used by the boarding party, had a hole near its top, and would carry but seven men. As the surprise party pulled off for the Southern shore, the Captain of the schooner had his suspicious aroused as to the arest being made by order of McClellan, and remarked to his captors that the General's Headquarters were not on that side of the river. He was told to "hold his peace;" that his captors knew what they were about; that they had changed their mind; and intended taking him to a confederate, instead of a Federal General. The Captain now become greatly alarmed, and besought the clemency of his captor's, stating with tears in his eyes that he had a wife and children in New York, who would be not only distressed at his loss, but greatly impoverished. His fears were quieted by the assurance that he would not be harmed, but that as he was a subject of the Lincoln Goverment, he must consider his capture as entirley legitimate, and himself a prisoner of war.

Upon reaching the shore the captain declared that had he seen his captors approach from the Southern bank. The ruse adopted would not have been availed for he had arms aboard, (Enfield Rifles,) and would have surrendered with his life.

In the passage from the vessel to the shore, not a ray of light, save the lamp in the rigging, was to be seen, and our boys had made up their minds that the vessel would not burn, and that the arrest of the Captain was the only result of their enterprise. But they were soon most agreeably disppointed, for as they ascended the bank, the fire suddenly burst out, and in a few minutes the flames were licking the sides of the vessel from bow to stern. She burned slowly, but brightly, and the flames illuminated the river and the country around for miles. Our informant states that it was quite amusing to witness the commotion among the fleet of Old Abe, consisting of some two hundred steam and sailing craft. Steam was crowded on gunboats and transports, and the sailing craft were quickly towed out of the reach of the burning schooner. She continued to burn from half-past one until the dawn of day, when only such portion as were below the water's edge remained.

The schooner was nearly new, called the *Louisa Rives*, and commanded by Captain John A. Jones, of New York. She was 163 tuns burthen, loaded with corn and provisions, and valued at $8,000, exclusive of cargo. Capt. Jones was brought to Petersburg Saturday and lodged in jail, where he now ruminates on the daring of the rebels, and laments over the fortunes of war.

Just above the *Louisa Rives*, several schooner were moored, but a gunboat lying along-side, it was considered somewhat imprudent to attempt to burn them. Another batch of vessels lay not far below the *Louisa Rives*, but a gunboat was near these also. Between the destroyed vessel and the Berkeley shore, the water was studded with vessel, but the Confederate force was too small to venture in their midst.

The light from the burning vessel reflected brightly on the north bank of the James, and for miles and miles the tents of the Federal army were distinctly visible.

USEFUL TO HOUSE KEEPERS.—Recent experiments in more than one family in this city, have established the fact that the plant commonly known as "water pepper" or "smart weed," which may now be found in abundance along our ditches, roads, lanes and barn yards, is an effectual and certain destroyer of the bed bug. A strong decoction is made of the herb, and the places infested with the insect washed thoroughly with it. The plant may also with much advantage be stuffed in the cracks and corners of the room. Elderberry leaves laid upon the shelves of a safe or cupboard will also drive away roaches and ants, while the common house fly will not venture in smelling distances of them. These simple remedies should be extensively used.

The War Plans of the South.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Herald gives the "full particulars" of a recent council of war among the Southern Generals at Richmond, at which the following programme was determined upon.

It was unanimously agreed not only that it would not do to lose any more territory but also that what has been lost must be regained. The results of the defensive policy, which has heretofore been the policy of the South, were not regarded as satisfactory, and its abandonment was strongly urged. Both Gen. Beauregard and Gen. Lee endeavored to demonstrate the feasibility of an invasion of the North at three different points—namely from Cumberland or Williamsport into Pennsylvania; from Louisville and Cincinnatti into Indiana and Ohio, and from Paducah and Cairo into Illinois. It was not certainly known whether the "invasion" plank of the platform had been accepted or not. It was stenuously opposed by Jeff. Davis and one or two of the Generals; but a large majority of them were in favor of it. It is known however, that the following operations were agreed on, as forming parts of the summer campaign:

1. The immediate obstruction of the James river, so as to make it impossible for McClellan to use it as a means for communicating with the Government, and for the transportation of reinforcements and army supplies.

2. The reoccupation of Williamsburg, Yorktown, and the entire Peninsula.

3. The recovery of the whole of the territory of Virginia, and the repossession of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

4. The recovery of New Orleans, Memphis, and the Mississippi river, and the expulsion of the Federal troops from Tennessee and Kentucky. When these objects had been accomplished, the Lee and Beauregard plan proposed:

5. To make the Potomac and Ohio rivers at once their base of operations and frontier line, and to transfer the seat of war from Virginia to Maryland.

6. To hurl upon Washington, from Richmond, a column of two hundred thousand troops; the capture of that city, the "liberation" of Baltimore, and the invasion of the North at the three points named above. By becoming in turn the invaders, they hope to make it necessary for us to keep at home for the defence of our cities fully five hundred thousand troops.

The plan adopted for the obstruction of the James river was by the secret erection of permanent batteries, to be afterwards mounted with heavy guns of long range, and by the use at present of batteries of light artillery, mostly rifled guns, that can be moved from place to place. Several of these batteries are already in the course of erection at various commanding points on the James river, where they are completely concealed by the thick woods and bushes. This dense foliage affords, also, complete concealment to the men who work on them, who have instructions, also, not to show themselves to any passing vessels. Sentries are stationed so as to give notice of the approach of vessels; and as the latter pass the men at work on the batteries suspend their labor if there is any danger their being either seen or heard. When all the batteries are completed the trees and bushes in front of them will be cut down, and the river will be found to be closed. It will be remembered that it was in this way that the batteries on the Potomac river were erected last summer.

The importance of Virginia to the rebels has been forcibly demonstrated by the events of the spring campaign, and hence the strenuous efforts which they will make to regain it. If they can restore there the *statu quo antebellum*, or even the state of affairs as they existed in June, 1861, they believe that we never again can invade that State. Its capabilities for defence are superb; indeed, unequalled anywhere. And if, on the recurrence of the cool weather of the fall, we can be compelled to begin the campaign over again at Manassas and Romney on the North, and Fortress Monroe on the southeast, the rebel leaders expect that we will find the road to Richmond still less practicable in fall than we found in the spring.

Such is their rather extensive programme for the summer campaign. The means at their command for its execution are rather inadequate, but they count upon the active assistance of both England and France. Both of these nations, they think will recognize their independence, and their vessels, breaking the blockade take their cotton and sugar away and bring them arms and ammunition in return. They have now in arms 500,000 troops, distributed as follows:

Richmond,	200,000
Central Virginia,	40,000
Charleston,	30,000
Savannah,	25,000
Mobile / Vicksburg. [part of these troops are from Beauregard army	50,000 / 75,000
West of the Mississippi river,	40,000
Knoxville,	20,000
Interior of Georgia and Alabama,	20,000
Total.	500,000

So far as Gen. McClellan's army is concerned, the rebels at Richmond are confident that by the end of this month they will have driven them entirely from the Peninsula.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The Columbus (Ga.) Sun thinks men of ordinary comprehension cannot fail to see the necessity which will soon compel the enemy to evacuate either Tennessee or New Orleans.—He cannot hold both and defend Virginia and the upper Potomac at the same time. Then, if forced to evacuate, he will abandon that point which is of the least benefit to him. It is clear therefore, that as between Nashville and New Orleans, he will not hesitate to abandon the latter. This move will be followed by some practical results, palpable to every one. It will ruin a few speculators in sugar and molasses, but relieve a whole community of a grievous pressure. We advise all our friends to make small purchases. Sugar and molasses will be lower and that before a great while.

HORSES RETURN.

QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE,
Charlotte, N. C., July 25, 1862.

Strayed, on the night of the 24th from the Depot of the N. C. R. R. Two Bay Horses Branded "C. S." on the left shoulder. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery at this office.

R. J. ECROLS,
Capt. & A. Q. M. C. S. A.

July 28 1862 dtf.

A Card.

The Secretary of War, having decided to combine the numerous companies of Partisan Rangers, for more effective service, into Battalions and Regiments, has authorized and empowered me to organize a Regiment of the same in North Carolina.

Such Companies, therefore, both of cavalry and infantry, as desire to join my command, will please notify me, at Raleigh, at as early a day as practicable.

True men to the South—men willing to peril life and fortune in defence of your country—you I invite.

D. D. FEREBEE.

june 28, '62—3w

PHALANX LODGE NO. 31, A. Y. M.

A regular communication of Phalanx Lodge No. 31, will be held in their Lodge Room this Monday Evening, July 28th, at 8 o'clock. A FULL ATTENDANCE IS EARNESTLY DESIRED. Matters in which each member is interested will be brought before the Lodge for action.

Members will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W. M.

S. L. RIDDLE, Sec'y.

Charlotte, Monday, July 28, A. L., 5862.
july 28, '62—1t

NOTICE.

Surgical Instruments are much demanded by the necessities of the service, and a liberal price will be paid for them at this Depot,

EDWARD WARREN,
Surg. and Medical Purveyor.

Goldsboro' N. C. July 14, 62 d1m.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Mecklenburg County Bible Society will be held at Hebron Church, near the Pump, on Saturday, the 2d of August, at 11 o'clock. It is hoped that the officers and members will generally attend.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Pres't.
M. D. JOHNSTON, Cor. Sec'y.
July 25, 1862—2t

SCHOOL NOTICE.

M. D. JOHNSTON will commence the next Session of his School on next Monday, the 28th instant.

July 25, 1862—2t

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 21.

The impossibility of getting the camp in readiness to receive troops, renders it necessary for the delaying till further orders, the calling out of conscripts destined for this camp. The Colonels of regiments of the Yadkin will therefore not call out their respective commands till further orders.

JAMES C McRAE.
Capt. & A. A. Gen'l, P. A. C. S.
july 24—3t.

☞ The Salisbury Watchman, Western Enterprise, Ashville News, Henderson Times, Western Carolinian and Shelby Eagle will copy the above one time and send bills to the Office of the Iredell Express.

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

LENOIR, CALDWELL CO., N. C.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence on the 4th of August next.

Board, in good private families $3 per week.

TUITION, PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Classics,	$20
English,	$12 to $15
Contingent fee,	50 cents.

No deductions for lost time, except at the option of the principal.

E. W. FAUCETTE, Prinipal.
LENOIR, N. C., july 18, '62—3t.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand about forty or fifty thousand pounds of TOBACCO in leaf, two and three years old, which he offers for sale.

C. L. TORRENCE.
Charlotte, July 15, '62—d1m

RECEIVER'S SALE OF NEGROES.

On Tuesday the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Market House, in the town of Wilmington, I will expose to public sale at Auction for cash, thirteen likely NEGROES, including men, women and children. Said negroes are the property of alien enemies, and are sold under a decree of the Confederate Court.

DeBRUTZ CUTLAR,
july 14—13t Receiver, &c.

REV. G. D. BERNHEIM'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

Will be re-opened on Monday the 4th of August next for boys and girls, in the Lutheran Church, in Charlotte.

A competent assistant will give instructions in both the primary and intermediate departments.

TERMS:—Per session of five months:

Primary Department,	$10
Intermediate Department,	12 to 16
Classical Department,	20

G. D. BERNHEIM.
July 14, 1862—2w

To Voters of Mecklenburg:

Some weeks ago my friends announced me as a Candidate for the Legislature, but not feeling that it was convenient for me to enter the contest, I last week published a card declining. On reflection, and at the solicitation of numerous friends, I have concluded to become a Candidate, and therefore announce myself as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. In order that my position may be understood, I will state that I am for Col. Wm. Johnston for Governor, and in favor of prosecuting the war until our independence is established. If my fellow-citizens of Mecklenburg see proper to elect me I will serve them to the best of my ability.

R. L. DEARMON.
July 5, 1862

ATTENTION TO ALL.

TWO HUNDRED Reams of writing paper. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Envelopes, just received at the Store of

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.
May 20th, 1862 tf

COW FEED.

Oil Cakes in large quantities at St. Catharine Mills for sale.

July 11, '62—2 m.

MARK & SCHWARZ.

Have removed their stock of goods to the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Frankinthall & Co., where they will be pleased to wait on our friends and the public generally.

Those desiring new and fashionable goods would do well to visit our Store before purchasing elsewhere.

H. C. MARK. G. SCHWARZ.
July 14, 1862—tf

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.
an 7 '62—tf

HEADQUARTERS 49TH REGT., N. C. T., Camp near Drury's Bluff, Va., July 25th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. —

All officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers absent from the 49th Regiment, N. C. Troops, on any pretext whatever, are ordered to report to me at camp by the 7th of August. No Certificate of sickness for service will be received unless the man is confined to his bed or room and is unable to travel, and those in that condition must send a certificate every week.

The names of those who do not strictly comply with the above order, will be published as DESERTERS, and a reward offered for their apprehension and delivery to the commandant of either of the Camps of Instruction for the Conscripts of North Carolina.

LEE M. McAFEE,
Lt. Col. Com. 49th Regt., N. C. T.
july 29, 1862—4t

☞ The Mountain Eagle, Western Enterprise, Iredell Express, Salisbury Watchman, Asheville News and State Journal, copy twice and forward accounts to the undersigned.

L. M. McA.

WANTED,

BOTTLES AND VIALS.

The Medical Purveyor at Charlotte, N. C., will pay the following prices for clean Bottles and Vials, viz:

Quart Champagne Bottles,	$1.25	per doz.
Pint " "	35	" "
Quart Wine (Claret) "	1.00	" "
Pint " "	70	" "
Quart Castor Oil "	75	" "
Porter "	75	" "
8 oz. Vials,	75	" "
6 and 4 oz. Vials,	60	" "
1 and 2 oz. "	50	" "

to be delivered in any quantity at the N. C. Military Institute, or to Drs. Duffy and Arendell, Medical Purveyor's Agents, who will visit the various towns in the State.

This call is rendered necessary from the fact that there are no glass factories in the Southern Confederacy. Persons having Bottles and Vials will confer a great benefit upon the sick and wounded soldiers by collecting all that they may have as speedily as possible.

M. HOWARD,
Surgeon and Medical Purveyor,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 14, 1862—d1m w1m

WANTED.

Thirty hands to work on Hospital Bedding; wages per day for 1st class $1.50; 2nd class $1.25; 3d class $1.00, and 4th class 75 cents. None but persons of good cearacter need apply.

M. HOWARD,
Surgeon and Med. Purveyor,
Charlotte, N. C.
N. C. Military Institute, July 20—d1w

ATTENTION ALL.

The medical Purveyor's Department Charlotte, N. C., is in need of the following herbs, &c, for the use of the Army, for which the following prices will be paid on delivery at the N. C. Institute. Persons residing in districts where they can be obtained, will please give their attention to collecting and saving them, the articles must be clean and well dried:

Seneka Snake root	60 cents lb.
Puccoon, or Blood root,	40 " "
Wild Cherry bark,	30 " "
Indian Turnip,	20 " "
American Ipecac—root,	1.00 " "
Blooming Spurge—root,	50 " "
Indian Physic—root,	25 " "
Indian Tobacco,	25 " "
Black Snake root,	50 " "
Poke root,	20 " "
Cranesbill,	20 " "
Blackberry root,	20 " "
American Gentian,	20 " "
Dogwood bark,	25 " "
Fever Root,	30 " "
American Hellebore root,	20 " "
Peppermint,	20 " "
Skunk Cabbage—root,	20 " "
Jamestown Weed—seed and leaves,	20 " "
Hemlock leaves,	20 " "
Wintergreen, or Partridge Berry	50 " "
Horsemint,	20 " "
Sassafras—bark of root,	20 " "
Sassafras pith,	5.00 " "
Ginseng root,	50 " "
Sarsaparilla root,	75 " "
Lavender—leaves and stem,	20 " "
Flax seed, per bushel,	2.50 " "
White Oak bark,	20 " "
Meadow Sweet,	25 " "
American Columbo root,	50 " "
Willow bark,	20 " "
Tulip Tree bark or Wild Poplar,	20 " "
Persimmon bark—from root,	20 " "
Centaury herb,	20 " "
Boneset,	20 " "
Butterfly Weed, or Pleurisy root	30 " "
Dandelion root,	30 " "
Hops,	100 " "
Wild Senna,	50 " "
May Apple, or Mandrake,	75 " "
Butternut—inner bark of root,	50 " "
Henbane—leaves and seed,	75 " "
Barberry leaves,	50 " "
Fleabane,	25 " "
Scotch Broom—tops of stems,	30 " "
Pink Root,	50 " "
Worm Seed,	25 " "
Calamus,	25 " "
Wild Ginger, or Canada Snake root,	25 " "
Queen's Root,	50 " "
Slippery Elm,	30 " "
Red Pepper,	100 " "
Anise seed,	50 " "
Spear Mint,	25 " "
Bitter Sweet, or Woody Night Shade,	50 " "
Poppy—ripe capsules,	1.00 " "
Lettuce garden—dried juice,	1.00 " "
Marsh Rosemary—root,	30 " "
Virginia Snake root—root,	75 " "
Juniper—tops,	25 " "
Red Cedar—tops,	25 " "
Prickley Ash—bark,	50 " "
Robins Rye or Hair cap moss,	30 " "

M. HOWARD.
Sur'g and Med'l Purveyor,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 8, 1862—d1m w1m

WANTED,

In large quantities, to be delivered at the Medical Purveying Department, Charlotte, N. C., the Bark from the root and smaller branches of the wild or forest Poplar, Dogwood and Willow, well dried.

A liberal price will be paid for these articles on delivery.

June 28, 1862—d1m cj1m

CHARLOTTE and S. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN, *Agent.*

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Miss M. E. Stewart will resume the exercises of her School on Monday, August 4th, 1862.

Tuition per Session of Twenty weeks $12.

July 21, '62—1w

TURNIP SEED.

200 pounds of choice TURNIP SEED for sale. Apply to

E. W. BEALE,
July 21, '62—1w Graham, N. C.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

An able bodied man over 45 years of age is wanted to serve in the Confederate army as a substitute. For particulars apply at Bulletin office.

July 21,—6t*

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BRO.
March 19, 1862—tf

STOCK FOR SALE

$25,000 Stock in the Atlantic Tennessee & Ohio, Rail Road Com. for sale. For particulars apply to the undersigned at Statesville, N. C.

C. A. CARLTON.
July 9, '62—1m*

WANTED A SITUATION AS TEACHER.

The subscriber, (a paroled prisoner) who is a graduate of Hampden Sidney College Va., and has had one years experience in teaching, desires a situation as Principal or Assistant in an Academy. He can exhibit the highest testimonials from the faculty as to his scholarship, moral character, and qualifications, for an Instructor. Patrons of schools who may wish to engage his services will please address him, stating terms &c, at Bethany Church, Iredell Co. N. C.

MM H. MURKLAND.
July 9 1862 d1m*

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

This delightful watering place now open for the reception of visitors, is located in Burke county, N. C., sixteen miles from Morganton. It offers a quiet home to families and persons in pursuit of health and recreation. There are on the premises, two excellent springs, one sulphur, the other chalybeate, highly recommended by immenent physicians for their medicinal qualities. They are situated in a beautiful valley, surrounded by mountains, on a stream of crystial clearness and purity. Tablerock and Linville Falls are within easy reach of the Springs, and on every hand the scenery is grand and imposing. The mountains abound with game.

The present owners of the property are actively engaged in improvements that will add greatly to the attentions and comfort of the the Springs as a place of resort for persons in pursuit of health or pleasure.

The table will at all times be supplied with the best that the country affords.

A Hack will leave Morganton daily on the arrival of the mail from Salisbury.

Terms—Board per month, $30.00

For further information address

John W. McELRATH Proprietor.
July 10 1862-d1m*

NOTICE.

COLUMBIA, June 16, '62.

Application will be made for a duplicate certificate of Stock issued to Samuel Kerr, July 23, 1856, 1094.

T. J. SUMNER.
June 20, '62—1m.

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Commission Merchants.

Having leased their old store to the Government have moved to the store on the opposite corner, Trade Street, last occupied by Mr F. W. Ahrens, where they will be pleased to meet their old friends and customers.

Orders for Flour, Corn, &c., filled promptly as usual.

A well selected Stock of family Groceries always on hand.

J. B. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, June 20, 1862—tf.

NAILS! NAILS!

All sizes at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.
June 17, 1862—tf

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The second session of the Fourth Academic year of this Institute will commence on 1st of August, 1862.

For circulars or information apply to

Maj. W. M. GORDON, Supt.
June 14, 1862—2m

WANTED.

Thirty laborers to chop wood. Address High Shoals Iron Company, Lincolnton, N. C.

June 13, 1862—d2w

☞ The Charleston *Courier* will please copy 10 times and send bill to this office.

RUNTHE BLOCKADE.

Ladies English Hoop Skirts, all qualities. Brown and Black English Long Cloth. French Kid Gloves, light and dark colors. French Gambroon, Men's and Boys Summer wear. Gents English Shirts, direct importation, also new styles Gents Collars for sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
june 13 '62-dtfc.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
June 12, 1862—tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

I have a Receipt to make a liquid to mix ¾ and ¼ with any kind of Oil (except pure Lard,) which is equal to Spurm-Oil for Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of five dollars per barrel of 38 gallons. It can be made in 20 minutes and be ready for use in 4 hours. This Oil will not create any gum, but will cut away all gum that has been created by other Oils. It is better than Spurm Oil for Machinery of quick motion. It is the very article for Cotton and Paper Mills. Any one that wants the receipt can address me at this place and I will give any information concerning it, prices &c., &c.

Address

T. R. BAILEY,
Buffalo Paper Mills,
May 8, 1862—6m Cleaveland Co., N. C.

WANTED,

Twenty hands can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to

J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.
May 28'62 dtf.

The North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

CATAWBA COUNTY,
56 MILES WEST OF SALISBURY,
Near the W. N. C. Rail Road,

ARE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS, OFFERING a safe, healthy and pleasant retreat near the mountains of North Carolina to families who cannot be accompanied by gentlemen.

Several hundred visitors can be accommodated with cottages, or rooms in the Hotels. A daily mail to the Springs and Hacks at the service of visitors. The decided success of these Springs in former seasons, and the reputation of the managers as caterers, insure satisfaction to visitors.

MRS. R. J. ROBARDS.
May 19, 1862-3m

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution is situated at Lenoir, N. C., and is under the patronage of the South Carolina Conference. Next annual term opens July 17th. Tuition from $18 to $45 per annum. Board $8.00 per month. Washing 50 cents per dozen. Lights extra. Uniforms not required at present. Payment to be made half in advance, the balance in December. An additional charge of 50 per cent. in cases where payment is delayed. The buildings are large, fine and comfortably furnished, and the situation not to be excelled in beauty and healthfulness. Hickory Station on the W. N. C. R. R. is only 18 miles distant; a tri-weekly hack runs between it and this place. For other particulars address the President.

RICHARD N. PRICE.
Lenoir, May 23, 1862—3m

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpacoas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Mawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf